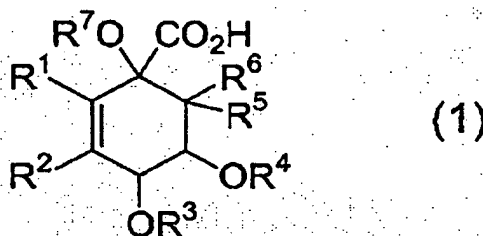


**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings:

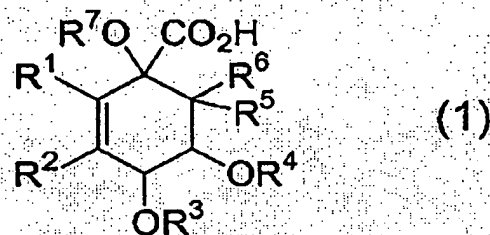
1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula (1), comprising:



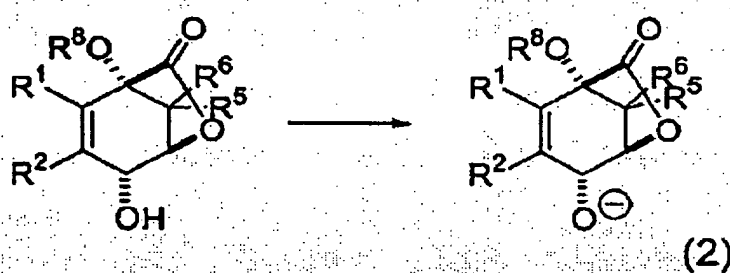
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can be a hydrogen atom, an acyloxy, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, alkylamine, alkylnitro, alkylazido, alkylphosphate, alkylcarboxy, arylthio or alkyl group with C1-C10 chains or a benzyloxy group in which the aromatic ring can be substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from halogen, polyhalogenated alkyl, nitro, azido, amino, phosphate, carboxy, cyano, amide, thiol, thioester, guanidinium, thioether, alcohol, alkoxy or alkyl group with C1-C10 chains[[]], ~~the~~ The radicals being ~~can be~~ linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms, alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms[[]], ~~the~~ these radicals possibly being substituted by one or several identical or different substituents chosen from halogen atoms and hydroxy, amino, thiol, azido, nitro, phosphate and alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, indole, furan, piperazinyl-1, ~~(possibly piperazinyl-1~~ substituted at -4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms[[]]), cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, amino or amide, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or [[a]] unsubstituted phenyl radical, possibly or phenyl radical substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from the alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, halogenated or not, or alkoxy radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halogen, nitro, azido, phosphate, amino, cyano, amide, thiol, thioester, guanidinium, thioether or alcohol groups, a saturated or

unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated-nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members, possibly substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, wherein understanding that the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals are optionally substituted can possibly be substituted by one or several alkyl radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

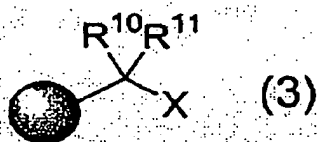
2. (Currently Amended) A process (process 1) for preparing the compounds of formula (I), comprising characterized, as the most important synthetic transformations, by the following steps:



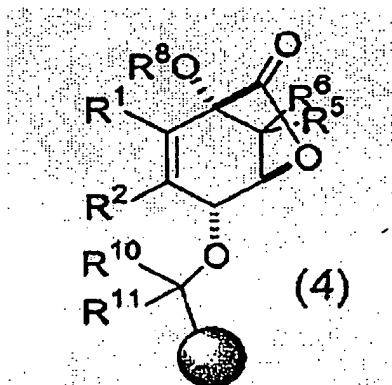
a) alkylation of alkylating the alkoxide carrying the cyclohexane ring of general formula (2),



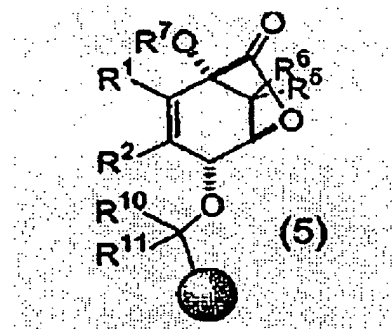
with electrophilic resins of general formula (3),



thereby obtaining compounds of general formula (4) as a reaction product, wherein the  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1, and the X group can be a halogen, a sulfonate group, any other leaving group or a carbonyl group;

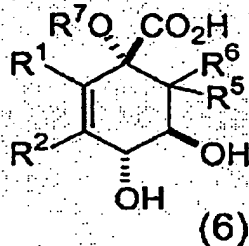


b) ~~alkylation of~~ alkylating the compounds of general formula (4) from the previous step a) in an inert solvent so as to obtain ethers of general formula (5),



wherein the  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  groups have the characteristics described hereinbefore, and the  $R^7$  group has the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1;

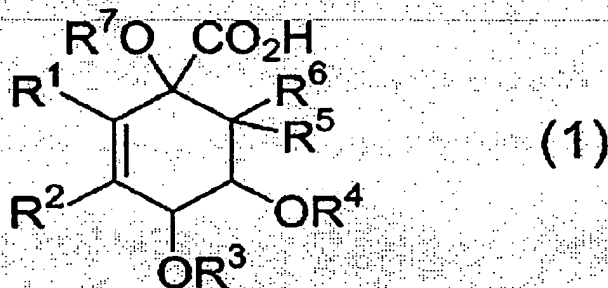
c) ~~resin cleaving reaction followed by lactone hydrolysis,~~ obtaining products of general formula (6), by a resin cleaving reaction followed by lactone hydrolysis,



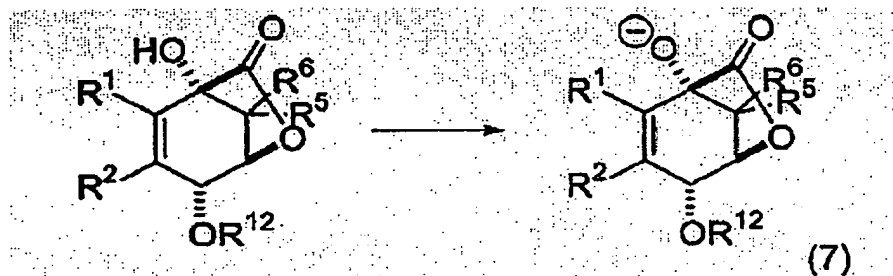
wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> groups have the meaning hereinbefore given; and

d) alkylating subsequent modifications of functional groups such as oxidations, reductions, esterifications, alkylations, isomerizations, etc., to obtaingive the compounds of general formula (1), wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> groups have the meaning previously given in claim 1.

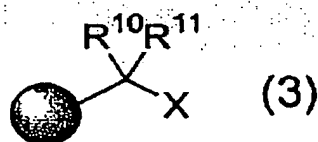
3. (Currently Amended) A process (process II) for preparing the compounds of formula (I), comprising characterized, as the most important synthetic transformations, by the following steps:



a) alkylating alkylations of the alkoxide carrying the cyclohexane ring of general formula (7),

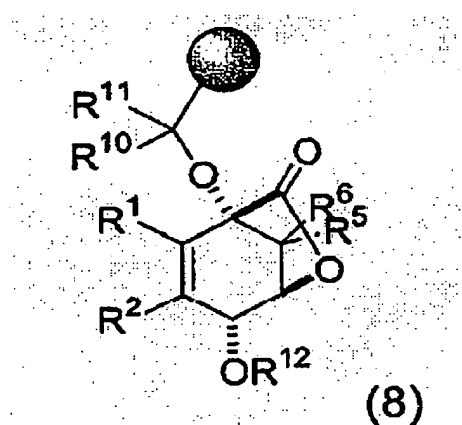


with electrophilic resins of general formula (3),

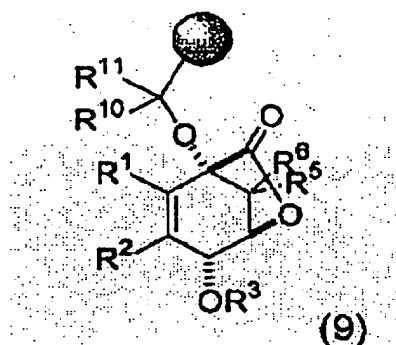


~~previously described in claim 2,~~

obtaining compounds of general formula (8) as a reaction product, wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1, and the X group has the characteristics indicated in claim 2:

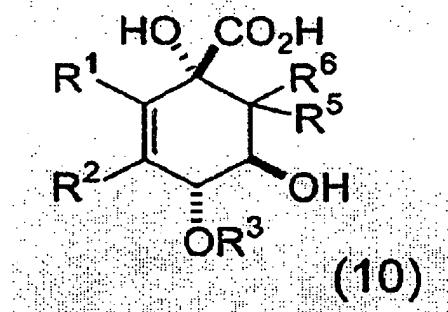


b) alkylating ~~alkylation~~ of the compounds of general formula (8) from the previous step a) in an inert solvent so as to obtain ethers of general formula (9),



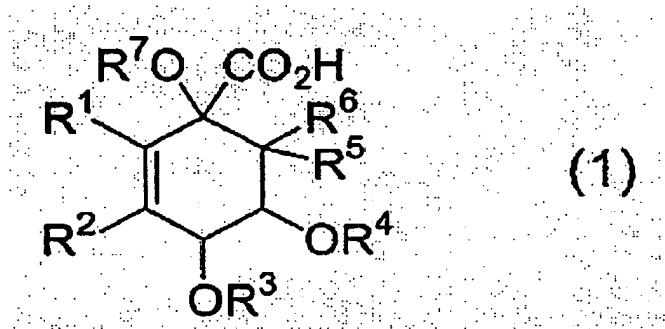
wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> groups have the characteristics described hereinbefore, and the R<sup>3</sup> group has the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1;

c) ~~resin cleaving reaction followed by lactone hydrolysis, obtaining products of general formula (10),~~ by a resin cleaving reaction followed by lactone hydrolysis,



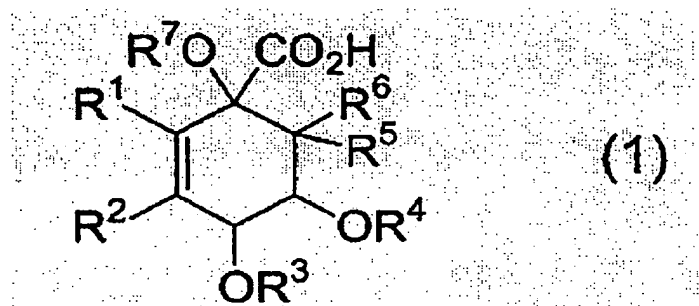
wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> groups have the meaning hereinbefore given; and

d) alkylating to obtain ~~subsequent modifications of functional groups, such as oxidations, reductions, esterifications, alkylations, isomerizations, etc., to give the compounds of general formula (1):~~

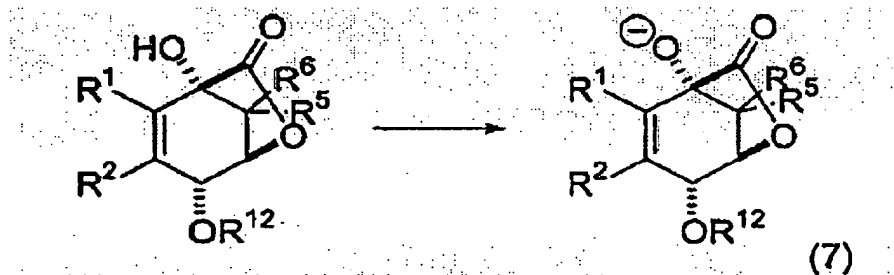


wherein the  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  groups have the meaning previously given in claim 1.

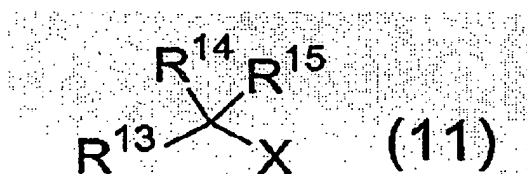
4. (Currently Amended) A process (process III) for preparing the compounds of formula (I), comprising characterized, as the most important transformations, by the following steps:



a) alkylating ~~alkylation of~~ the alkoxide carrying the cyclohexene ring of general formula (7), ~~previously indicated in claim 3,~~

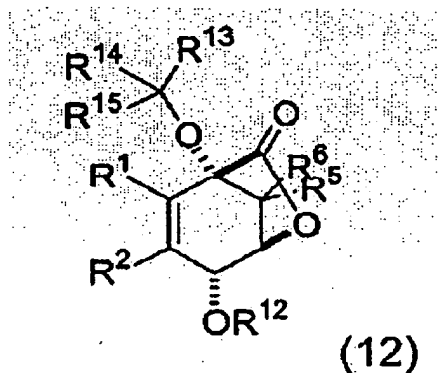


with electrophiles of general formula (11),

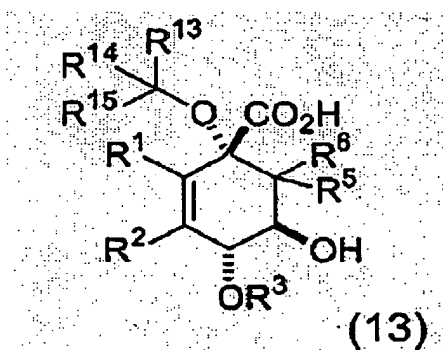


obtaining compounds of general formula (12) as a reaction product, wherein the  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1, and the X group can be a halogen, a sulfonate group, any other leaving group

or a carbonyl group:



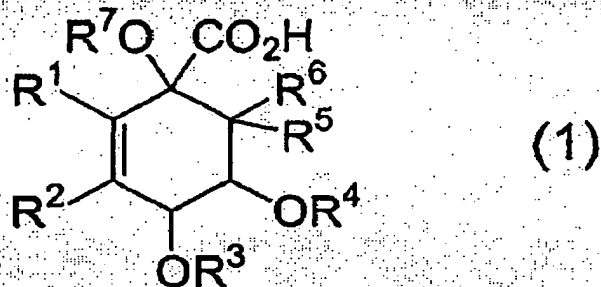
b) ~~lactone hydrolysis reaction~~, obtaining products of general formula (13), by lactone hydrolysis reaction,



wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> groups have the meaning hereinbefore given; and

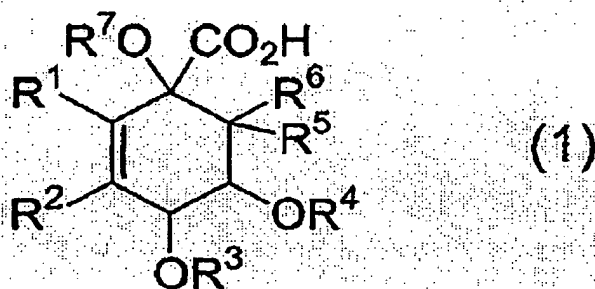
c) hydrolyzing and alkylating to obtain subsequent modifications of functional groups, such as oxidations, reductions, esterifications, alkylations, isomerizations, etc., to give the compounds of general formula (1)



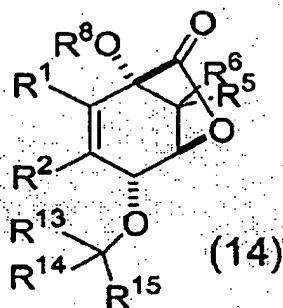


wherein the  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  groups have the meaning previously given in claim 1.

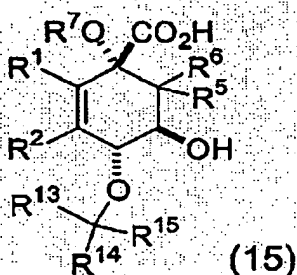
5. (Currently Amended) A process (process IV) for preparing the compounds of formula (I), comprising ~~characterized, as the most important transformations, by the~~ following steps:



a) ~~alkylating~~ ~~alkylation~~ of the alkoxide carrying the cyclohexene ring of general formula (2) with electrophiles of general formula (11), previously indicated in claims 2 and 4, ~~respectively~~, obtaining compounds of general formula (14) as a reaction product, wherein the  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1,

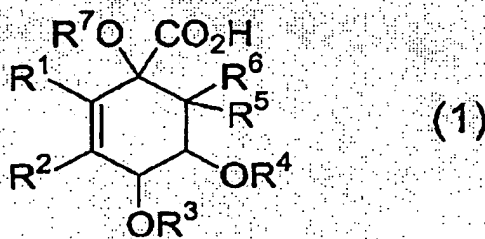


b) ~~lactone hydrolysis reaction~~, obtaining products of general formula (15), by lactone hydrolysis reaction,



wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> groups have the meaning hereinbefore given;

c) ~~subsequent modifications of functional groups, such as oxidations, reductions, esterifications, alkylations, isomerizations, etc., to give hydrolysis and alkylation to obtain~~ the compounds of general formula (1)



wherein the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> groups have the meaning previously given in claim 1.

6. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising ~~characterized in that it contains~~ a compound of claim 1 as an active ingredient in a mixture with ~~the~~ a suitable vehicle or carrier.

7-12. (Cancelled)

13. (New) A method of treating a tumor, comprising administering a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1.

14. (New) A method of treating a fungal infection comprising administering a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1.

15. (New) A method of treating a microbial infection, comprising administering a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1.

16. (New) A method of treating an viral infection, comprising administering a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1.

17. (New) A method of producing an immunosuppressant effect, comprising administering a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1.

18. (New) A method of producing a herbicidal effect, comprising administering a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1.